PRICE TWO CENTS

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1889.

at the First Show of Arms.

years there has been a dispute between the

BRADLEY CHOSEN

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S FIRST DISTRICT APPOINTMENT

The Nomination of Justice Merrick's Successor Sent to the Senate— Whitelaw Reid to Go to France and Julius Goldschmidt as Consul-General to Vienna.

The President sent to the Senate to-day

Andrew C. Bradley of the District of Columbia, to be Associate Justice of the Su-preme Court of the District of Columbia, Whitelaw Reid of New York, to be Min-

ister to France.
Julius Goldschmidt of Wisconsin, Consul-General at Vienna.

The nomination of Eugene Schuyler of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State, is withdrawn, he having declined the sppointment.

John R. McFie of New Mexico, to be As-

oclate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico. Frank R. Aikens of Dakota, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the

Territory of Dakota. Postmasters: Massachusetts-C. L. Merrlam, Shereburne Falls; W. F. Fitch, Winchester; G. A. Draper, Hopedale; E. E. Fuller, Taunton. Rhode Island...J. E. Bowen, Central Falls. Connecticut...J. W. Hague, Torrington. New York-J. W. Corning, Palmyra; J. M. Field, Rye; J. Buckley, Cape Vincent. New Jersey-O. Van Wickle, Matawan. Ohio—J. S. Brailey, Wauseon; C. S. McCoy, Cadiz. Illinois — J. A. Fellows, Pontiac. Iowa-Mrs. Lucy Bowers, Tipton; Charles H. Everitt, Atlantic; W. F. Carpenter, Manning: Mrs. Sarsh Eartman, Griswold; F. T. Biper, Sheidon. Michigan—E. O. Shaw, Newaygo. Wisconsin—E. McLaugh-lin, Steven's Point. Colorado—W. E. Culver, Las Animas, Obio-II, R. Snyder, Waverly. Dakota-A. M. Andrews, Plam-

Nominations Confirmed. The Senate to-day confirmed the follow-

Rathbone Gardner, District Attorney for Rhode Island. Elbert O. Weeds, District Attorney for

James C. Perry and Alexander C. Smith, Assistant Surgeons in the Marine Hospita Service.
Brad. D. Slaughter, Marshal for Ne-Smith A. Whitfield, Second Assistan

Postmaster-General, Abraham D. Hazen, Third Assistan' Postmaster-General. Apranam D. Hazen, Inited Assistant-Postmaster-General, Samuel R. Thayer, Minister to the Netherlands, William W. Thomas, jr., Minister to Norway and Sweden.

In the Senate to-day Messrs. Hiscock Sharman, Hoar, Voorhees and Eustis were appointed as a Select Committee on the Ceutennial Celebration in New York in

April next.

The proposed amendment to the rule requiring resolutions that call for information from Executive departments to be referred to the appropriate committee was called us. called up.

Mr. Gorman proposed to modify the mendment so as to require a resolution of inquiry (when referred to a committee) to be reported back within a week.

Mr. Harris said that he had no doubt the Committee on Rules would accept this

A Popular Appointment. Mr. Bradley is one of the most prominent

of the lawyers at the District Bar, and has enjoyed remarkable success in his practice, inning not only his cases but the esteem

of all who came in contact with him.

Among his fellow-barristers he is universally popular. He is about 43 years of age, and, judging from his appearance, has a great deal of active life before him. The ntment is es

a great deal of active life before him. The appointment is especially gratifying to Washington people, from the fact that Mr. Bradley is purely a Washington man.

His grandfather, Abraham Bradley, came to this city when the Government was moved from Philadelphia, being Assistant Postmaster-General, appointed by President Washington and was removed by Andrew Jackson. His father was Charles Bradley, for many years connected with the Patriotic Bank, and later cashier of the National Bank of the Republic.

Andrew was educated in the schools of this city; attended the Columbian College toward the close of the war; went to the law school at Harvard. He graduated in 1867, having in the meantime been admitted to the Bar in Boston. In the latter part of 1867 he went into the office of Joseph H. Bradley, one of Washington's most celebrated lawyers. He and ex-Governor Shepherd married sisters—daughters of Colonel Young.

Mr. Bradley has the satisfying consciousness that he has not sought the office. He kept out of the race, and it was not until last Thursday that he would consent to take the place. It is understood tha Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson, A. G. Riddle and a number of other prominen lawyers have been active in Mr. Bradley' behalf.

Mr. R. Ross Perry said when the appointment was mentioned: "If am glad to

behalf.

Mr. R. Ross Perry said when the appointment was mentioned: "I am glad to see by this appointment that President Harrison had shown himself disposed to adopt the proper course. The appointment pleases me very much." "It suit me from top to toe," said Assistant District Attorney Coyle.

"R pleases me, and I think it will please the whole Bar," said Assistant District Attorney Lipscomb. "I was for Mr. Bradley all the time."

Commissioner Webb expressed great sat-

amissioner Webb expressed great sat-

isfaction.

More than the usual satisfaction is manifested among the lawyers over the appoint-

# THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The Essex has arrived at Gibraltar, home ward bound from Asia.

Surgeon R. A. Marmion has been ordered to the receiving ship Franklin April 1. Surgeon N. M. P. Forsbee has been de on Umpires has agreed on the following list: James G. Gifford, St. Louis; Robert Emsile, Hamilton; William Hoover, Roches-ter; Albert L. Bauer, Columbus. The Schedule Committee is hard at work. A meeting of the League is not expected un-til this afternoon. tached from the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., and placed on waiting orders.

John W. Summerhayes, assistant quarter-master, has been extended two months. Commander James M. Forsyth has been ordered to bold himself in readiness to command the nautical school ship Sara-

Surgeon W. G. Farwell has been de-tached from the receiving-ship Franklin and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Nor-fork, April 1.

Major Clifton Comley has been relieved from command of the Indianapolis Arsenal and ordered to Columbia, Tenn., to estab-lish the arsenal authorized by Congress last

The onusually high tide all along the coast yesterday was taken advantage of to float the cruiser Chicago from the Now York repairing dock, where she has late for several weeks awaiting sufficient water to float her. to meet in New York on May 15 to begin the investigation of the trunk line com-merce and alleged discrimination against all American lines.

Commander Charles A. Schetky has been placed upon the retired list from the 22d instant, having reached the age of 62 years. Commander Schetky entered the volunteer service of the navy in 1863 and was transferred to the regular navy in 1868.

held for the grand jury for stealing over a hundred dollars from the Congressman's Upon the recommendation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering two of the eight tollers now in the monitor Puritan will be taken out and the remaining bollers replaced by a system of forced draught bollers, which will reduce the weight of the machinery 100 tons, yet develop the same borse power. Professor Lucien C. Colliere, A. M., will deliver a free opening lecture on French by a new method, at Masonic Temple this evening at 8 o'clock.

### LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Vacancies at the Naval Academy.

The Secretary of the Navy sent out yes terday the usual notices to Members of

Congress who have vacancies at the Naval

Academy to make their nominations of can-

lidates who will be permitted to report or

Postmaster-General Wanamaker yester day appointed General James N. Tyue

Assistant Attorney-General for the Post office Department, vice Edward E. Bryant

will Examine the Yorktown. The contractors for the Yorktown hav

ng reported her complete, the Navy De

Ordnance Shop Appointments.

J. B. Davis has been appointed foreman

Machinery for the Maine

The bid of N. F. Palmer, jr., & Co. of

The Secretary of the Navy has decided

Attorney-General, a retired officer of the

Concurr Courr, Div. 1—Justice Bingham.—White vs. Herdic Phæton Company; trial resumed. Hutchinson, executor, vs. Brown; verdict for defendant. Neuder vs. Duncanson; judgment for defendant with costs. Marr vs. Green; motion for judgment granted; appeal. Carpenter vs. Wood; demurrer overruled.

Equity Court—Justice Cox.—Rogers vs Garland; commission to get testimony in Memphis, Tenn., ordered to issue Moses vs. Clayton; sales finally ratified and reference to auditor. In re lunacy Mary Ann Reeves; auditor's report confirmed and distribution ordered. Boiseau vs. Anderson; sale finally ratified.

Funeral of Magnus Koechling.

The funeral of the late Magnus Koech

ling took place this morning from St. Dom inic's Church, requiem mass being cele

Donnelly, James H. Forsyth, Aloysius S. Fennell, Captain Frank H. Harrington, U. S. M. C.; Robert H. Yeatman, John C. Weideman, Wm. S. Yeatman and J. Milton Buchanan. Mr. Koechling was for a number of years connected with the choir at St. Derobyles.

The International League.
RECRESTER, N. Y., March 19.—The representatives of the International Basebal

League are here to-day, but the first session was delayed until noon. The Committee

Lillie Slake, an Alexandria bloude, was induced to come to Washington by Billy

dulged in numerous potations, which wound up with a general quarrel, in which Lillie claims she was assaulted, but Judge Miller dismissed the case to-day

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce met this morning and decided

Robbed a Congressman.

Annie Williams, a domestic in the hous

of Representative Lucien B. Caswell, was

ion in the navy.

New York to construct the machinery for

artment has ordered the board, of which Commodore Fitzhugh is president, to re-

HE IS KEPT BUSY. The New Naval Vessels. The new Secretary of the Navy is pro ceeding without delay to begin the con-struction of the new naval vessels. The THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES A HOST

chiefs of the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment and Recruiting, of Construction and Repair and of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department have been directed to proceed without delay to prepare plans for the construction of the new vessels authorized by the naval appropriation bill passed by the last Congress. The new vessels are as follows: One armored steel cruising monitor of not less than 3,000 tons, at a cost not exceeding \$1,500,000, on the plans approved and recommended by a naval board in their report to the Secretary of the Navy and by him referred to, and in his letter to the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs January 9, 1889, and known as the plan of Congressman Thomas of Illinois; two steel cruisers or gunboats of the most approved type of \$00 to 1,200 tons displacement, to cost in the aggregate, exclusive of armanent, not more than \$700,000; one ram for harbor defense of the general type approved by the Naval Advisory Board November 7, 1881, and of the highest practicable speed. Each bureau is to prepare the plans pertaining to it, and the chiefs are to meet as often as necessary for the purpose of considering and settling upon the general characteristics of the vessels.

Vacancies at the Naval Academy. chiefs of the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equip-The Waiting Room at the Executive Mansion Thronged With Men Awaiting an Interview - Disappointed Growlers-Cabinet Meeting Held

They came in out of the wet this morning in overwhelming numbers. On no day since the beginning of this Administration White House. For three days the President has had a rest, but he had to pay dearly for it to-day by doing four days' work in as many hours. The waiting room was thronged all day, and it was estimated by one of the employes that over three hundred people came to see the President to-day.

Not all of them succeeded and many went away disappointed. The chronic callers begin to look a little weary now, and much murmuring is heard about the smallness of the batches of nominations sent to the Senate. At the rate he is now going the grumblers say that the great majority of them will have to stay here all summer. The people who want postoflices are the ones who grumble most. They say it looks as if General Wanamaker was going to carry out his peculiar ideas regarding them, and that "pressure" will have to be brought to bear in this direction. They extracted a crumb of comfort this morning from the knowledge that General Clarkson had a long interview with the President, and they winked at each other significantly across the watting-room. Mr. Clarkson was accompanied by Mr. George M. Pullninn, the great palace-car builder of Chicago. cago. Important delegations were not numerous

didates who will be permitted to report on the 15th of May next for examination for admission to the Naval Academy. There are now 47 vacaucies and 41 more will occur early in May on account of that number of cadets completing the six years course. Only one cadet is allowed to a Congressional district and the Member of the district has the selection of the candidate. Neither the President, the Secretary of the Navy nor the Senators have anything to say in this matter, and therefore applications to them are useless. There are no vacancies at large for the President to fill and none will occur until 1890, and then only one, unless some casualty intervenes. The candidates nominated to fill the vacancies above referred to must be not under 15 nor more than 20 years of age, and must be actually residing in the district from which appointed. nmn, the great palace-car builder of Chicago.

Important delegations were not numerous to-day. There was but one bearing upon District affairs. In the morning President Charles F. McLaughlin of the South Washington Harrison and Morton Club called at the head of a large delegation of prominent citizens of the southwest and had an interview with the President upon District affairs. W. C. Dodge also interviewed him on the same'subject. They want one of the Commissioners to come from that section of the city, and also a pro rata share of the other offices. Congressman Higgins of North Carolina introduced a number of his constituents who want to serve the Government in various capacities. Other people who had five-minute chats in the library were Albert Small of New York, A. S. Fitch and General Alexander S. Devon of Elmira, N. Y., C. A. A. Taylor, John F. Jones of Baltimore and L. P. Wright.

During the hours set apart for the reception of Senators and Members a large number called, many of them with friends. Senators Dolph, Mitchell, Frye, Stockbridge, Wilson, Hiscock, Manderson, Paddock and Representative Phelps came alone. Senator Chace brought a couple of friends with him, as did Senator Chandler. ExSenator Dorsey of Nebraska had a short interview, and introduced his friends, Judge Valentine and E. M. Coffin. Senator Allison was at the White House again to-day, bringing with him Mr. H. E. Pellew and Morris K. Joseph, bottl of New York. Ex-Senator Conger, Senator Plumb and Congressmen Raines, Flood and Burrows also called.

There was a full attendance at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It was said that the applicants for the missions to England and France were discussed at length, and the nominations would be made at lonce. Rumor had it that Whitelaw Reid had been decided upon for the French mission, and that Depew, despite what he has said to the contrary, would succeed Phelps at the Court of St. James. office Department, vice Edward E. Bryant, Wisconsin, resigned; and J. Lowrie Bell, formerly traffle manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, to be Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, vice Bancroft, resigned.

Secretary Windom has appointed T. E. Byrnes of St. Paul, Minn., to be Chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury Department, vice P. E. Smith, resigned. Mr. Byrnes is president of the Republican League of Minnesota. He is a personal friend of Mr. Windom, and will have confidential relations with him if his new capacity.

Commodore Fitzhugh is president, to reassemble at Cramp's ship-yard on the 20th
instant, for the purpose of making such
further examinations as may be necessary
and report whether or not the unfinished
work has been completed, and whether the
hull and fittings and the machinery, bollers
and appurtenances have been completed in
strict conformity with the contract. The
board will also report whether she is sufficiently strong to carry the armament,
coal, stores and machinery indicated on the
plans and specifications.

Ordinance Shop Appointments.

o'The value of the hills northwest of the city is not fully appreciated," remarked Mr. A. T. Hensey, the real estate man, to a of the gun shop and foundry and George R. Wilson foreman of the gun-carriage and projectile shop at the Washington Ordnance Foundry. Mr. Davis was foreman of the machine division at the Navy-Yard several years ago, and Mr. Wilson was master machinist at the Navy-Yard. CRITIC reporter. "Columbia Heights, Meridian Hill, Lanier and Washington Heights and sections west of Georgetown are not surpassed for healthfulness and suburbs, has had marvelous growth, and prices will increase. Brookland has been attended with wonderful success. The place is most delightfully situated for suburban residences, and lots are within

suburban residences, and lots are within the reach of every one.

"The Forest Glen enterprise started some years ago by the erection of a magnificent hotel costing \$80,000, and subsequent erection of several beautiful cottages has brought this unsurpassed resort into notice. It is only fifty minutes' drive from Washington and twenty by rail. Prices within the city limits will increase steadily, as they have for the past nine years. The indications are that the number of transactions will be more numerous in the northesstern and southeastern sections."

Mr. Leon Dessex will soon begin to erect

esstern and southeastern sections."

Mr. Leon Dessez will soon begin to erect an apartment house for Mr. W. C. Hill on I street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. It will be seven stories high and be fitted throughout with all mediern conveniences. The front will be of the Romanesque style of architecture. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Senator Hearst has purchased the residence of Secretary Fairchild on New Hampshire avenue for \$56,000. The Senator will make several additious, including a great ball room.

16, square 84, Eckington, \$9,000.

William S. Houghton to John Cook, part of lot 13, square 920, \$10.

John Cook to Sarah M. A. Houghton, same \$10.

John Cook to Sarah M. A. Houghton, same, \$10.

Elizabeth G. Burroughs to Isaac Elch-berg, sublot 15, square 112, \$400.

Richard T. Meany to Mellen C. Hooker, sublot 84, square 70, \$1,000.

Samuel W. Corriden to Jos. S. Boss, lot 38, square 808, \$1,000.

William Mayse et al. to same, sublots 56-58, square 859, \$4,800.

censed to be President his foreman out on his Oak View farm, Tom Folian, ran muck and told Patrick Kernau, who was after his situation, that "as soon as Cleve-land leaves town I will smash your face in for you." There came very near being a rattling fight right on the farm of the Presi-dent of the United States, but onlookers stopped it. Now that Mr. Cleveland has left town Pat. Jears that Tom's threats will be carried out, and he had him hauled up in the Police Court this morning on a charge of threats. Tom's personal bonds to keep the peace were taken. after his situation, that "as soon as Cleve

# British War Ships at Tangiers. London, March 19.—In the House

ilitical secretary of the foreign office, au-nounced that a portion of the channel squadron, composed of several war ves-sels, had been sent to Tangiers in the inter-est of a serious question between England and the Sultan of Morocco which had not us yet been settled. as yet been settled.

### Ocean Steamers Arrived. BREMERHAVEN, March 19,-Steamship

Fulda, from New York. New York, March 19.—Steamship Moravia, from Hamburg; steamship Werra, from Bremen.

MOVILLE, March 19.—The Anchor Line steamer Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow, has arrived here.

LONDON, March 19. — The Derbyshire handicap steeplechase of 500 sovereigns

### MR. CLEVELAND'S LOST CHICKENS.

this morning with the following result: Numberless Office-seekers: No, sir, we don't know anything about Mr. Cleveland's chickens or anybody else's chickens.

Mr. Harrison: We haven't any, chickencop at the White House yet. Elijah Halford: Maybe they are in the

Mr. Blaine: Were they foreign or donestic fowls? Mr. Windom: Mr. Cleveland's chickens have evidently followed him into the soup,

Mr. Tracy: I know only about the hatchways of ships.

Nr. Proctor: No, sir, we didn't have chicken for breakfast Sunday morning.

Mr. Wanamaker: We don't sell chickens in our Philadelphia store. Anything else

> Mr. Miller: How many were there left? Mr. Noble: They are in some other interior department by this time.

# Mr. Rusk: What's the price of eggs?

RATES CUT. Railway Managers Who Disregarded the Interstate Commerce Law.

The gist of the evidence taken before the recent conference of railway managers and the Interstate Commerce Commission was that, with few exceptions, the inland published rates had not for some months been maintained. Some of the roads had made an effort to maintain them, and, in conse-quence, had practically lost their export business. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern had in a very few months, from carrying 35 per cent. of the export business, dropped to 7 per cent. Other roads had suffered quite as severely.

Mr. Harriott of the Baltimore and Ohio

explained that, in making their export ates, the steamship companies fixed their ariff, to which the railroad company added heir inland rate. This inland rate had

heer fairly well maintained.

Mr. Haas of the Riehmond and Danville said that the situation of the Southern roads was wholly different from that of the trunk lines, because of the fact that they have no regular lines of steamers plying between Southern and foreign ports, and hence they are dependent upon tramps. and hence they are dependent upon tramps, whose rates are often much higher than those of the regular lines.

### A UNIQUE OCCASION.

Ladies Pray That We May Have Good District Officials. The atmosphere was so murky that the

Foundry Church to-day. By the flickering jets anyone peeping through the half-closed bowed on the pew-backs. These heads belonged to as many ladies belonging to the

longed to as many ladies belonging to the church and they had braved the storm to meet together for the purpose of saking the Almighty to guide the hand of the President in making good appointments to the District offices.

It is the custom in a great many parts of the country for the people to meet at the churches and pray for good crops. In Washington there is but one crop, the offices comprise it, and it occurred to the ladies that it would be a good idea to follow the example of their country cousins. So they prayed long and well that the President might be inspired in his appointments, and it is expected that the crops will be good.

HILL NYE BILL NYE

Sees the Inauguration of President Harrison. New York shopping, especially at certain New York snopping, especially seasons and on certain days, is like trying to buy things in Washington during the

nauguration. You can pay for them, but you are not permitted to take them away. They may be needed four years from now. The inauguration is no longer news, but it may be looked back upon with great pleasure, especially by those who remained at home. I attended because I had to do so. People expected it, and so I went, but

future Presidents will have to get along without me, and they might as well understand it before they go to the expense and annoyance of getting elected.

Probably \$500,000 worth of silk hats bit the dust, so to speak, on the 4th of this month, at this place. Think of that alone. Half a million dollars' worth of sorrowing silk hats, with side-whiskers on them, arose on the 5th of March, and, looking around wildly, exclaimed in a distraught manner, "Where am I?" The day was extremely wet under foot and the bottom seemed to fall out of the sky. General Greely has hurt himself more by this, I think, than by any other act since he took the isothermal lines in his hands.

Everything was done to make people en-

lines in his hands.

Everything was done to make people enjoy themselves, and I think that the fact was pretty well established that neither of the two great parties has a mortgage on temperance. Temperance meets with a more cordial reception on a Presidential platform, I think, than anywhere else. I have never seen so much drunkenness in my life, though years ago I had full entree to some of our leading alcoholic circles, as Doc Hayes would say.

my life, though years ago I had full entree to some of our leading alcoholic circles, as Doc Hayes would say.

Large, commodious, wet seats were erected all over the city, regardless of expense, but they were so far away from the bar-rooms that very few people occupied them. One advantage of the big blow-out to Washington will be that, for some time, the quality of liquor will be better as all the bad whisky, it is said, was sold out in the early part of the day, and no more could be sent to Washington in time for the fireworks in the evening, or to supply the local demand for a week or so. No mixed drinks were sold. Plain American whisky and a cot constituted the board and lodging of the more fortunate.

A gentleman from a distance, who said be was the first to think of General Harrison as a candidate for President, and meant to have told his wife about it at the time, but forgot about it, had the largest compilation of drunk that I ever saw. He was not only drunk, but he was surprised and gratified to know that such was the case. He bought a seat containing a quart of plain, new laid rain, and a teacup full of umbrella juice. Seating himself calmly in this, he tied a stone to his last remaining sorrow and drowned it in a broad-shoul dered phial which he carried in his overcoat pocket.—[N. Y. World.

Measures Against Saloonkeepers.

# Measures Against Saloonkeepers.

Kansas City, Mo., March 19.—The authorities of Kansas City, Kas., are taking therities of Kansas City, Kas., are taking active measures against the saloonkeepers, who have for three years past been openly selling liquor in defiance of the prohibition law. Prosecution Attorney Fife has recently cansed fifty arrests for violation of the liquor laws, and on Saturday one of the saloonkeepers was found guilty on twenty counts, and fined \$200 and sentenced to confinement for 600 days. Yesterday twelve saloonkeepers voluntarily confessed guilt and were fined amounts aggregating \$6,000, and given from three to six months' imprisonment. The temperature people held a joilification meeting last night.

The Presbytery.
The special meeting of the Presbytery of Washington City, held to-day at the Preabyterian Church corner Ninth street and Grant Place, was attended by nearly every minister in the city. The meeting had been called for the purpose of deciding upon the case of F. W. Colclazier vs. the Assembly Church. The majority report in Mr. Colclazier's favor was adopted.

In the case of J. Harris Rogers against A. H. Garland and others (the Pan-Electric case), a commission was issued to-day, on the motion of the defendants, to get the testimony at Memphis, Tenn.

# A LITTLE CIVIL WAR.

One of the Combatants Takes Water SECUREGAN, Mr., March 19,-For some

towns of Pittsfield and Detroit, in Somer set County, this State, as to the necessity for building a bridge over the Sebasticoo River to connect the towns. The citizens of Pittsfield have been in favor of building the bridge, while the Detroit people opposed it. Finally the county commissioners of

it. Finally the county commissioners ordered the bridge to be built at a cost of
§8,000. The bridge was built last year and
one-half of its cost assessed on Detroit,
whose citizens held a meeting and determined to refuse to pay the assessment, and
to resist any attempt made to collect it.

On Thursday last a deputy sheriff from
Pittsfield, with a large armed posse, crossed
over to Detroit to seize the personal property of citizens to the amount of the claim.
The Detroit people were not expecting the
possession of thirty-eight head of cattle,
twenty-nine sheep, several horses and a
number of farm wagons, which they took
over the bridge and placed under guard in
Pittsfield.

The news of the seizure caused great ex-

the Commissioners

over the bridge and placed under guard in Pittsfield.

The news of the seizure caused great excitement throughout Detroit and culminated in the organization of a band of 100 men, armed with revolvers and horse-pistols, who at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning marched to Pittsfield.

They had with them writs issued by a Detroit justice authorizing them to recover the seized property. The determined appearance and actions of the Detroit party completely overswided the Pittsfield people and the cattle and other property were taken by the invaders and returned to Detroit without any show of resistance on the part of the Pittsfielders.

More trouble is feared, however, as the county commissioners express their determination to compel Detroit to pay its assessed share of the coet of the bridge.

# HOW THEY WILL DIE.

The Machine Which Will Kill New

The New York Star thus describes th uture manner of execution in that State: As the cost of building a special machine electrical manufacturers care to make elec-trical apparatus for the purpose of execuions, the dynamo will be of the style buil for electric lighting on the converter plan and where there are a boiler and engine already existing they will be used to drive

and where there are a boiler and engine already existing they will be used to drive the dynamo.

The size of the dynamo will probably be about thirty to thirty-six inches high by about twenty-four inches long. The speed will be from 1,000 1,000 revolutions per minute. This machine will have sufficient capacity to kill a regiment of men at one time, but as it is already on the market it will be used, though much stronger than need be, for it will cost less.

Near the dynamo will be a galvanometer for measuring the electrical resistance of the criminal between the points of application of the current, and a volt meter for indicating the pressure or electro-motive force of the current. This pressure can be made higher or lower by turning a circular switch or a resistance box. To insure safety of attendants a large switch will be placed in the current of both of the outgoing and incoming wires. These wires will lead to the room containing the chair, which will be built of heavy wooden plank in the shape of a reclining or steamer chair.

The criminal will probably be held in place by hasps from the arms of the chair to encircle his arms near the cluow and probably clasps around the ankles. The black cap, which will be slipped over his head, will contain one of the electrodes connected to the current by a flexible cable and cushioned with a sponge of salt water. His feet will rest on a sponge-covered electrode, which may be in the form of a shoe or in the form of a dish holding sufficient salt and water to prevent any chance of burning the fiesh. All of these preparations can be made very quickly, almost before the person is aware of what is going on.

on.
Some time before the criminal is brought into the room the engine and dynamo will be started in motion and the electro-motive force of the current adjusted to the re-quired pressure of 1,000 volts. All that is which they will gradually relax. There will be no sound or struggle.

States on April 6 to take appropriate action respecting the death of Judge J. A. Campbell of New Orleans, formerly an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Commissioners have called the atten-

ion of Henry Hurt to the fact that the appropriation for the purchase of the lots ad-joining the Arthur School building will not be available until June 20 next, and his offer to convey them to the Distri-holds good for only thirty days it will be out of the question for them to accept it. Private J. M. Patton of the Fire Depart-

ment has resigned and T. B. McNamee has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The alley in square 543 is to be paved with cobble stones under the compulsory permit system.

The Commissioners yesterday sent a communication to First Comptroller Durham, requesting him to interpret the language of the clause in the District Appropriation bill, which changes the method of purchas-ing sites for school buildings. In reference to the clause the Commissioners say that they "are unable to determine whether in making purchases of sites for solool buildings under the terms of this provision they are to employ agents or not, because while the language requires them in one place to do so without the employment of segents, its whole scope seems to indicate that such purchases are to be made through a certain class of dealers in real estate, and that they are to pay a limited commission

a certain class of dealers in real estate, and that they are to pay a limited commission to such dealers."

They say that no provision is made for the payment of commissions to dealers, and they ask whether they can pay the commissions out of the amount appropriated for the purchase of sites.

Another question that suggests itself is whether, in case of resort to proceedings of condemnation, the costs attending such proceedings are to be paid out of the money appropriated for the purchase of sites and erection of buildings.

McGarigle Satisfied With Canada WINNIPES, MAN., March 19.—McGarigle, the fugitive "boodler" from Chicago, de-nics the published report that he intends shortly to return to Chicago, matters having taken such shape there that he need not fear their presecution. He leaves for Mon-treal in a few days, and says he has no intention of returning to Chicago.

# New York, March 19.—Mrs. Langtry is reported much improved, and she hopes to

LEXINGTON, Mo., March 19 .- Mr. Grew's The commuteum conspetition in Tux Curve is open to all serve and all open. It will afford aumentat. Look what is said under the head-ing, "A Prize Commuteum Contest," Philadelphia Veteran—My experiences in the war were the same as others. At first

every man shot unnerved me, but after a time they could be falling all around me and I wasn't disturbed, so long as I wasn't hit myself. Bystander—Yes, I know. It's just like living in New York.

# THE TRACK FIGHT

THE WAR ON THE SIDINGS CON-TINUED.

Affidavits Filed by Residents of South Washington With the Altorney for the District Regarding the Encronchments of the B. & P. Rail-

The courts will now deckle the question whether the Baltimore and Potomac Ballroad Company has the right to maintain and operate sidings and switches into private property and on public streets that are not provided for in their charter. Attorney Riddle has stated on various occasions that if any reputable citizen would come forward and make an affidavit to any violation of the law he would presecute the guilty parties. Mr. Charles H. Parker, Philip N. Dwyer and Patrick Sullivan have made the following affidavit and sent it to

the Commissioners:

I, Charles H. Parker, being duly sworn, say that I am a resident at 439 Sixth street southwest, in this city, and that a switch running into the property, the Bergner & Engel Brewing Company, on Virginia avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets southwest, on the south side, is injuring the rental value of the property, known as 60s Virginia avenue, and is also dangerous to life and limb.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1889.

Charles R. Collins,

Notary Public, District of Columbia

I, Patrick Sullivan, being duly sworn on

Notary Public, District of Columbia

I, Patrick Sullivan, being duly sworn on oath, say that I am residing at 214 E street southwest, in this city; that the crossing of E street southwest and Virginia avenue is closed entirely by two lines of fences, which totally prevents the travel of the general public on E street at that point. The only way to reach E street east of Virginia avenue is to cross Virginia avenue at First or Second street. Also that, as a general thing, cars are left standing at this point.

Patrick Sullivan.

point. PATRICK SULLIVAN.
Sworn to and subscribed this day before, March 19, 1889. C. A. Riddle, Notary Public. me, March 19, 1889. C. A. RIDDLE,
Notary Public.

We, Charles H. Parker and Philip N.
Dwyer, being duly sworn, on oath say that
we are residing at No. 439 and 598 Sixth
street southwest, respectively, in this city;
that to the beat of our knowledge and
belief we consider the railroad track
branching off from usain track on Virginia avenue southwest, crossing D street
and entering the freight yard in square 483,
as illegal, and also a serious nuisance
and injurious to surrounding property,
and also that the shifting of cars
blocks D street at times as to make it
impossible to pass. We also believe that
certain ground in that square has been condemned for a public alley, and that at the
present time part of it is open to the public
and contains a public sewer, and also that

present time part of it is open to the public and contains a public sewer, and also that part of said alley is being used by other parties for private purposes for a freight station.

CHARLES H. PARKER,
PRILIP N. DWYER.

Sworn to and subscribed this day before me, March 19, 1889.

C. A. RIDDLE.

Notary Public.

Accompanying Mr. Sullican's affairst is

Accompanying Mr. Sullivan's aflidavit is the following letter from Messrs. Dwyer and Parker: "We inclose aflidavit of Mr. Patrick Sullivan as to the obstruction of the crossing of E street and Virginia avenue southwest, and also request that orders be given immediately for the removal of fence, the placing of safety gates and the laying of suitable crossing for wagons and pedestrians. E street is open from Water street to the Congressional Cemetery, with the exception of this unlawful obstruction at Virginia avenue."

at Virginia avenue."

Mr. Parker and Mr. P. N. Dwyer state that there are a number of these track that they propose to have removed if pos

that they propose to have removed it pos-sible.

The sidings referred to in the affidavits were laid under permits issued by the Com-missioners, and removable whenever they deem it expedient for the public interest. The papers will be sent to the attorney.
The residents of South Washington are well pleased with the action of the Commissioners in revoking the H street tracks.

I the prospects of more revocation he same nature. NEW YORK, March 19 .- The World has the following special from Oklahoma: A squad of boomers on the Crutcho, east of here, resisted Lieutenant Carson and the troops to-day (Monday) in their attempt to remove them. Pistol shots were fired and clubs used. No one was seriously inand clubs used. No one was seriously injured, though Arnold and Adams, boomers, were severely beaten on the head with revolvers. William Adams made his escape. The others were bound with ropes and brought here, where they are held under guard. Lieutenant Carson received several slight wounds, though none of them are considered dangerous. He is the son of Major John M. Carson, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger.

Reducing Italy's Army Corps nitely settled that the Italian army corp will be reduced from twelve in number, th naval budget, and contrary to an announce ment of the strong defensive of the Co del Echelle will be further added to, the difficulty in mobilizing troops, exhibited in the last maneuvres, having plainly shown the necessity of rendering the passes from France into Italy as near impregnable as the resources of science can make them. In the case of war, the frontier can thus be held until assistance arrives from Italy's

New York, March 19.-The Herald's Fhiladelphia correspondent telegraphs that he conversed with Miss Mary Anderson at her hotel yesterday and she was perfectly rational in her conversation. She is suffer-ing from nervous prostration only, and says she expects to be able to get about again in a few weeks. She intends then to sail for France and to seek rest in some quiet Normandy village.

Times from Findlay, Ohlo, says: It has been discovered that one of the gas trustees of the city is actually in the employ of the Standard Oil Company and has betrayed the city's interests to the officers of that company. The matter is being investigated.

ington special says the Haytien Legation report that M. Leoncio Julia, the Dominican Consul at New York, has been dis-missed for aiding the Haytien rebels in vio-lating the neutrality laws of the United States.

ZURICH, March 19.—The police of this city have discovered that dynamite bombs are being extensively made here by Nihilists and Anarchists. Two Russians have been arrested in this connection.

The Electric Sugar Case.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The hearing in the electric sugar refining case, which was

LONDON, March 19 .- The stock market is

### RLEIN AND THE SAMOANS.

What the Newspaper Corresponden Thinks of Their Condition. St. Louis, March 19 .- J. C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, who so recently

trouble, passed through the city yesterday on his way East, going from here directly to Chicago, where he will remain for a few days. After relating his experiences in "The Germans make light of the Ameri-ean navy, but I tell you they were not very

"The Germans make light of the American mavy, but I tell you they were not very aggressive when the stars and stripes were waved in their faces. Why, when they took Gillan off the Richmond, on the ground that he was a spy, Captain Geoglesen and Captain Hand sent word that If he was not returned at once, they would board the Adler with an armed force and take him. Gillan was promptly restored.

"Dr. Knappe, the German Consul, used to walk up and down the beach every day and inspect Matanfa's boats. Oh, how they wanted to blow them up, but they did not dare to. They were in noutral waters, and they knew that to touch those boats meant a fight. Their manner toward everyone and everything that was not German or allied to the German was as offensive as it could be. They would scowl at anyone they saw about the American consulate and make all sorts of offensive remarks about them."

"What sort of people are the Samoaus?"

"They are a kind, good-natured people, and, unlike many of the nations on the islands, they will fight against the Europeans. Most of the islanders acknowledge, without question, European supremacy, and whatever white men want they may have for the asking, but, you know, American and European vessels have been there so much, and they have done so much trading with resident foreigners that they have obtained a slight idea of civilization.

"Like all the people of the tropics, thay

"Like all the people of the tropies, they are indolent, but they do work enough to prosper, and if the civilized nations which can exercise an influence over them would treat them justly they would develop into a worthy people. But the Germans take their land for a soug and their labor for almost nothing, so they have no chance to improve their condition."

# BISMARCK'S ITALIAN HAND.

He Lets it be Seen in Recent Events on the Peninsula. LONDON, March 19.—The hand of Gernany can be seen in the renomination of Signor Brin as Italian Minister of Marine. If he had been superseded the naval depart-ment would not only be thrown into the natural confusion consequent upon a new regime, but many subordinates who have een useful to Bismarck during their tenure been useful to Bismarck during their tenure of office would have been dismissed, and it would have taken much time and money to convince their successors of the expediency of acquiring German affiliations. The corruption of the minor Italian officials is a fertile subject now, as in the past, for the pasquinades of the small wits of Rome, but their reputation for venality does not appear to trouble them in the least, they probably considering the meagre salaries paid to them as a sufficient palliation for their indirect manner of recouping themselves.

Alarm Caused the Occupants of a New swore to the same assertion York Tenement House.

New York, March 19.—Explosions in the basement of the five-story tenement, No. 512 Third avenue, this morning, caused consternation among the tenants, and they fled precipitately to the street. The basement and first floor of the building were occupied by Paul Gauter as a paint factory. What caused the explosion could not be learned, but there were several of them. Each explosion was as loud and distinct as the discharge of a cannou. The plate glass in the windows of the store was shattered, as was also the rear part of the huilding, under which the explosions took place. The building caught fire, and, before the flames could be extinguished, a loss of \$10,000 was entailed. consternation among the tenants, and they Chinese immigration:

# loss of \$10,000 was entailed.

It Proved to be a Gusher. of Columbus capitalists who have been prospecting for natural gas in this vicinity sank a well at Thurston, on the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad, twenty-five miles from here yesterday, which proved to be a regular "gusher," the flow exceeding that of the famous Karg well at Finday. The work of piping the gas to Columbus will be begun soon. The company has leased thousands of acres of land in the vicinity of Thurston.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 19.-Two suits for damages were instituted against the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday. Mrs. Richard Harris seeks to recover \$100,000 for the death of her husband at Parkesburg station on January 4 last, it being claimed that he was thrown under the car wheels by the breaking of the step as he was boarding a train. Miss Sarah J. Stewart asks \$50,000 for the killing of her mother at North Penn Junction on February 19.

AT THE HOTELS, GENERAL JAMES A. EKIN, LOUISVIIIC, Ky., is at the Ebbitt. Owen D. JONES of the Fate Company is at the American House.
E. Rosswaren, editor of the Omaha Repub-lican, is at the Riggs House.
Charles Enony Safrin, editor of the Phila-delphia Press, is at the Normandie.
W. Rossware, Philademy, E. P. Cowell.

W. Barewett, Pittsburg: E. P. Cowell and H. C. Burdge, New York are at Worm-N. T. DEAKE, North Carolina, and A Bulchcon, Richmond, Va., are at the America

ROBERT CLARK, Kansas City, and A. W. pencer and wife, New York, are at the How ard House.
M. J. Wann, New York; H. W. Bragie and G. W. McVery, jr., Fayettesville, W. Va., are at the Randall. W. W. WHEELER, New York: O. A. Boper Paris: George Megrath and John R. Giles New York, are at Welckor's.

C. A. Byens, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. B. Gensbury, Detroit, Mich., and T. A. Pagen, Elmira, N. Y., are at the St. James, G. C. Goss and A. D. Hannebet, New York; J. P. K. Bryan, Charleston, S. C.; T. G. Evans, Pittsburg, and W. S. Boyce, Boston, are at the Riggs House. the Higgs House:
Charles H. Charle, the shipbuilder of Philadelphia: Thomas Hodgson, Buffalo: John Taylor, Bethlehem, Pa., and Emmons Biaine, Chicago, are at the Normandio.
Frank R. Tarn, St. Louis: Dr. S. H. Froeman, Albany, N. Y., B. T. Powers, Cleveland, Obio, A. B. Matthews, Kansas City, Mo., and Wh. Tries, San Francisco, are at Williard's.

egistered at the Arno-T. J. Scorr, Montgomery, Ala.; R. D. Lee-sonth Carolina, J. R. Crouse, Cleveland, blo, John Grant, Omaha, Neb.; Seth C. Jones, Rochester, N. Y. and H. Hummell, New York, are at the National

ork, are at the National.

Hox, John S. Whog and E. G. Souder, New ork: J. B. Lezeur, a very prominent banker whitehablat E. J. Hickey and son, Coving, Ry; George O. G. Crail, Boston, and S. Willie, Alabama, are staying at the Ebitt. down for day, has been postponed until

# WHY DID HE FIRE?

CUNNINGHAM-HACKMAN SHOOT-ING APPAIR.

This Morning-The Cause of the Trouble not Divulged by the Com-

The Capitel shooting case came up in the olice Court this morning. It will be remembered that Sidney B. Cumingham, the distursing clerk of the House of Repre-sentatives, shot at Turner K. Hackman, \* riding page to the Senate, a week ago last Monday in the House end of the Capitol. Quite a lot of the Capitol employes were present at the trial and Colonel Christie

appeared as counsel for the abooter. appeared as counsel for the shooter.

It is the first time anybody has been shot at in the Capitol since the days when such things used to be common.

The trouble grew out of an old difficulty, the nature of which was not divulged by the young man whom Mr. Cunningham shot at, and who testified first. The trial was on a warrant charging assault with intent to kill.

Mr. Hackman took the stand and said he has been a riding page to the Senate for

has been a riding page to the Senate for fourteen sessions. He is a slender, pale sort of a man, with a light mustache and a

sort of a man, with a light mustache and a nervous manner.

He said: 'On Monday of last week I went into Mr. Cunningham's office and signed the pay-roll for my check. After securing it I said to Mr. Cunningham: 'I questioned you in a gentlemantly way the other day and you are a coward.' I had just gone in to get my check for my extra month's pay. When I said this Mr. Cunningham put his hand into his hip pocket, went out through a deer at one side and through another room and came around after me. He ordered me out.

me ont.

"I backed slowly out as he advanced toward me. As I was backing he struck me. I warded off the blow with my arm, and then he backed me into a corner. I dedged, and escaped him, and then he came toward me again. He put his hand into his hip pocket again, took out his revolver, cocked it, raised it and fired right at me. He was then between me and the door, and I looked and measured the distance to see whether I could reach him and seize the pistol before he would have time to fire at me again. I saw that the distance was too great, and, turning around, jumped over the counter.

"His friends surrounded him then, and cried: 'For God's sake, don't kill him!' I twitched myself to see where I had been shot, and was surprised to see that I was not wounded. Mr. Cunningham was arrested, and I went away."

Thomas A. Keech, a page, testified next, and told about the same story. He said that Cunningham's duties did not include the handling of any Government funds, and that he did not need a revolver on that account. He did not see Hackman have any weapon.

that account. He did not see Hackman have any weapon.

He said he knew of Mr. Hackman's presence in Mr. Cunningham's room, and, anticipating a "scrap," he went in to see the fun. He saw it.

Henry Gumble testified that Hackman struck the first blow and Mr. Cunningham

FOREIGN BREVITIES. One thousand shipbuilders are on a strike at Belfast, Ireland. The Chilian Government has prohibited

Duc d'Aumale has been elected a Director of the French Academy. The German Government has suppressed the Volks Zeitung, a Socialist newspaper of The natives of Kwang Si, in Tonquin, have risen in revolt, and are reported to have massacred 100 Frenchmen.

General Boulanger, in an address to the electors of the Department of the North, says the present Government in France will be dead in six months.

LAPAYETTE, IND., March 19.—The Lafay-ette Natural Gas Company struck another ette Natural Gas Company struck another gusher at Kempton, Tipton County, yesterday. The drill had penetrated Trenton rock tweive feet when the pressure became very great, and the drill was withdrawn. When near the top, in some manner the gas was ignited, and instantly a stream of fisme leaped forth. In the little room around the derrick were fourteen persons, and everyone was more or less burned, four very badly. The most seriously injured are: George Stevenson, F. M. Price, John Sellers, Robert Sellers, James Merritt, John Fry, David Booher, Mack Garnstt, William Conner, Arthur Goodnight and J.

William Conner, Arthur Goodnight and J. The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by special wire to C. T. Havenner & Co., 621 F street northwest:

Can. Pacific. 47# 47# Northwest, 104# 104 Can. South, 911 91 Omaha ..... 31# 30 Can, South, 911 91 Oracha
Cen, Pacific, ...
Ob. L. & W. 1374 1388 P.M. S. ...
Del, & Hud, 1504 1304 Reading, ...
Erie, ... 271 283 R. &W. Pt. Jersey Cen, 937 935 do, pfd., ...
L. & N. ... 594 504 St. Paul, ...
L. & N. ... 596 1504 Tex, Pac, ...
M., K. & T. 123 12 Union Pac, ...
Mo, Pac, ... 661 674 W. Union, ...
N. Y. & N. E. 423 484 Petroleum, ...
N. Y. Cen, ... Am, Cot's'd,

do. p	fd., 5	81 501	Cht., B	6 Q 98	90
The Chicago Market.					
	Open.	Close.		Open.	Clos
WHEAT. May June July corn, May June	363	954 914 852 354 354	July LARD, May June	19 00 12 00 6 85 6 90	6 9
July OATS, May June,	253	1152 1252 1251	fulv	6 95	7.0

Washington Stock Exchange,
Miscellaneous Bonds—W. & G. R. R.
Co., 107; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 106; Wash,
Market Co., 110; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st,
101; Wash, Light Infantry, 2d, 60; Wash,
Gas Light Co., 1215; Wash, Gas Sorip, 125,
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wash,
315; Bank of Republic, 180; Metropolitan,
220; Central, 210; Second, 1504; Farmers'
and Mechanics', 165; Cilizens', 123; Columand Mechanics', 165; Citizens', 125; Colum-

and Mechanics', 105; Citizens', 125; Columbia, 1307.

Railroad Stocks—Washington & Georgetown, 225; Metropolitan, 112; Columbia, 25; Cap. & North O st., 27;.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 40½; Franklin, 41; Metropolitan, 15; National Union, 10½; Arlington, 168; Corceran, 61; Columbia, 13;; German-American, 175; Potomae, 87; Riggs, 8.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 41½; Georgetown Gas, 45; U. S. Electric Light of,
Telephone Stocks—Chesapeake & Potomic, 804.

Miscellancous Stocks—Washington Mar-

misc. 804.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Co., 16; Washington Brick Machina Co., 210; National Press Brick Co., —; Great Falls Ice Co., 150; Bull Run Panoramă Co., 24; Real Estate Trile Insurance Co., 116; National Safe Deposit Co., 240; American Graphophone Co., 24; Columbia Title Insurance Company, 52.

Rain; no decided change in temperature;